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IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 8 of the present application with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) is an international treaty that bans chemical weapons and establishes reporting guidelines for compliance with the treaty. ~~An example of such guidelines can be found at <http://www.cwc.gov/regulations/ffa/>.~~ Such guidelines may change periodically as new chemical weapons threats are identified and new regulations are agreed upon by member nations.--

Please replace Table1 on page 9 of the present application with the following Table:

Metric Macro Row ID	Metric Macro Column ID	a	b	c	d		
Metric Macro Row ID	Report Req.	Metric Variable Name	Metric Value	User Data Source	User Data Type	User Data Source Variable Name	User Data Format/Value
npr1	Problems	Severity	CRITICAL	Cs_incidents	Oracle	Prob_level	"CRIT"
npr2		Severity	MAJOR	Cs_incidents	Oracle	Prob_level	"MAJ"
npr3		Severity	MINOR	Cs_incidents	Oracle	Prob_level	"MIN"

Table 1: Sample User-data-to-metric-data Mapping Rules

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 9, line 4 of the present application with the following rewritten paragraph:

--The user-data-to-metric-data mapping rules illustrated in Table 1 may be accessible and updateable by the user using any suitable interface, such as a web interface. The user-customizable fields are indicated by the un-shaded portion fields located in columns labeled a, b, c, and d of Table 1. In the illustrated example, these fields include User Data Source, User Data Type, User Data Source Variable Name, and

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User Data Format/Value. These fields indicate how a particular user stores and formats raw measurements data. Each combination of these fields may be linked to fields defined in an industry standards document. These industry standards fields are indicated by field located in columns 1-4 of Table 1. As will be explained in more detail below, the data illustrated in Table 1 may be used to generate customized computer code based on core code in metrics macro library 102.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5 of the present application with the following rewritten paragraph:

--As stated above, the user-data-to-metric-data mapping rules in Table 1 may be used to create customized industry standards reporting computer code. Referring again to Table 1, for each industry standard parameter indicated in the shaded portion columns 1-4 of the table, a user need only specify the relevant user data source, type, name, and format information. For example, certain reporting requirements of the TL 9000 standard dictate that "problem" data be collected and maintained. The first row in Table 1 corresponds to a user-defined relationship or link, which specifies how "critical problem" data may be obtained from raw user data stored in a user-specified format and location. More particularly, the mapping in row 1 of the table specifies that the "Problems" metric includes a filter variable called "Severity." In the context of the "Problems" metric, one of the possible "Severity" filter variable values is "CRITICAL." The metric "Severity" filter and associated "CRITICAL" value correspond to a user defined value of "CRIT," which is stored within a user defined data set "Cs_incidents," in a user defined variable called "Prob_level." With regard to user data source variable names, it will be appreciated that the relative

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location of a particular variable data source (e.g., spreadsheet cell address, column offset, etc.) can also be specified.--

Please replace the dual column text on page 13 with the following table:

METRIC MACRO LIBRARY PROGRAM	TRANSLATED PROGRAM BASED ON USER-DATA-TO-METRIC-DATA MAPPING
<pre> data critical; set &npr1_a; where &npr1_c = &npr1_d; run; data major; set &npr2_a; where &npr2_c = &npr2_d; run; data minor; set &npr3_a; where &npr3_c = &npr3_d; run; /*combine above*/ data all; set critical major minor; run; /*calculate number of events each severity occurs*/ proc freq data=all noprint; tables sev / nopolrt out=srcefreq; run; /*rename variables for future use*/ data npr; set srcefreq; if sev=&npr1_d then NP2=COUNT; else if sev=&npr2_d then NP3=COUNT; else if sev=&npr3_d then NP1=COUNT; run; /*add consolidated information into data storage location calculate according to industry standards*/ data t19000.npr; set t19000.npr sumnpr; if NP1 = . then NP1 = 0; if NP2 = . then NP2 = 0; if NP3 = . then NP3 = 0; </pre>	<pre> data critical; set cs_incidents; where Prob_level = "CRIT"; run; data major; set cs_incidents; where Prob_level = "MAJ"; run; data minor; set cs_incidents; where Prob_level = "MIN"; run; data all; set critical major minor; run; proc freq data=all noprint; tables sev / nopolrt out=srcefreq; run; data npr; set srcefreq; if sev="CRIT" then NP2=COUNT; else if sev="MIN" then NP3=COUNT; else if sev="MIN" then NP1=COUNT; run; data t19000.npr; set t19000.npr sumnpr; if NP1 = . then NP1 = 0; if NP2 = . then NP2 = 0; if NP3 = . then NP3 = 0; </pre>

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NPR1=NPR1/NIS; NPR2=NPR2/NIS; NPR3=NPR3/NIS; Critical=NPR1*⊀ Major=NPR2*⊀ Minor=NPR3*⊀ run;	NPR1=NPR1/NIS; NPR2=NPR2/NIS; NPR3=NPR3/NIS; Critical=NPR1*12; Major=NPR2*12; Minor=NPR3*12; run;
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Table 2: Exemplary untranslated and translated core reporting rules

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 8 of the present application with the following rewritten paragraph:

--Table [[2]] 3 shown below is another example of data that may be specified by the user as part of user-to-metric report creation rules 108. Table [[2]] 3 illustrates report formats that may be entered by the user to define needed reports, the measurements to be included in each report, and filters for defining data to be included in each report.--

Please replace Table 2 on page 16 with the following table:

Metric Macro Column ID	a	b	c	d	e	f
Metric Macro Row ID	Report Type	Report Storage Location	Metric1	Metric2	Metric3	Filter1
rep1	PDF	C:/temp/monthly report.pdf	NPR	RR	SO	
rep2	PDF	C:/temp/customer report.pdf	NPR	SO		Company=ACE
rep3	HTML	www.metrics.com/reports.html	NPR			

Table 2 Table 3: User-Defined Report Creation Rules

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 16 of the present application with the following rewritten paragraph:

Returning to Figure 1, translator 116 translates computer code in core reporting engine 115 to produce user-specific report generation engine 117 based on user-report-to-metric-data mapping rules 108, such as those illustrated in report list 300 in Figure 3 or in

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Table [[2]] 3 above. The following computer code illustrates an example of a core report generation engine and a user-specific report generation engine according to an embodiment of the present invention. In particular, the left hand column illustrates a core report generation engine and the right hand column illustrates a user-specific report generation engine. Translation code, similar to the translation code set forth above may be used to generate the code in the right hand column from the code in the left hand column based on user-specified rules in table 108.

Please replace the dual column text on page 18 with the following table:

OUTPUT MACRO LIBRARY PROGRAM	EXAMPLE OF MACRO SPECIFIC TO ONE REPORT
<pre>%macro report(type, loc, metric1, metric2, metric3, filter1); /*determine which report to run*/ %if type = 'PDF' %then %do; goptions device=pdf; ods printer pdf file="&loc"; %end; %if type = 'HTML' %then %do; data _null_; filename=SCAN("&loc", 2, '/'); location=SCAN("&loc", 1, '/'); call symput('file',filename); call symput('loc',location); run; goptions device=activex; filename outpt ftp "&&file" host="&&loc" user=username pass=userpassword; ods html body = outpt; %end; /*output metrics*/ %if metric1 ^= '' %then %do; call execute('%' trim(left(&metric1)) ' trim(left(&filter1)) '); %end; %if metric2 ^= '' %then %do; call</pre>	<pre>%macro NPR(filter); <code removed for filter> title1 'Number of Problem Reports'; proc gplot data=npr; vbar month*count=severity; run;quit; title2 'Raw Data'; proc report data=npr; columns severity month count; define severity/group; define month/width=6 order=internal; define count/width=5; run;quit; %end; TRANSLATED PROGRAM BASED ON USER-DATA-TO-OUTPUT-REPORT MAPPING goptions device=pdf; ods printer pdf file="C:/temp/monthly report.pdf"; %NPR; %RR; %SO; ods printer pdf close;</pre>

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<pre> execute('%' trim(left(&metric2)) '(' trim(left(&filter1)) '))'; %end; %if metric3 ^= '' %then %do; call execute('%' trim(left(&metric3)) '(' trim(left(&filter1)) '))'; %end; /*close report*/ %if type = 'PDF' %then %do; ods printer pdf close; %end; %if type = 'HTML' %then %do; ods html close; %end; %amend; </pre>	<pre> goptions device=pdf, ods printer pdf file="C:/temp/customer report.pdf"; %NPR(company=ACE); ods printer pdf close; goptions device=activex; filename outpt ftp "reports.html" host="www.metrics.com" user=username pass=userpassword; ods html body = outpt; %NPR; ods html close; </pre>
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Table 4: Exemplary core report generation engine and user-specific report generation engine